

we cannot maintain our supremacy, unless we are cemented to her by the closest bonds of affection as well as interest."—*Lord Stanley, in the House of Commons.*

"The time is not far distant when this country will be better known than it is now—the time is at hand when our people at home will not consider that coming to Canada is coming to the back woods of a wilderness. They will find, as I have found, to my great astonishment, good roads, good modes of conveyance, and as good towns as in Europe, with shops well stored, not only with the necessities, but the luxuries of life. They will learn that this town, (London, Western Canada,) which now consists of handsome buildings, the one in which we are now assembled—the Mechanic's Institute—giving a stamp of respectability, intelligence, and a taste for the fine arts, of which you may be justly proud, contained *but four cottages* 14 years ago. These facts will speak trumpet-tongued, and render this noble country, under British rule and your unanimity, the noblest appendage to her Majesty's dominions. It is the natural and the fittest outlet for the superabundant CAPITAL, PEOPLE, and ENTERPRISE of the mother country—presenting, as it does, an opening for the investment not only of thousands but of millions of capital, abounding in all the elements of wealth, navigable rivers, a luxuriant soil, and a congenial climate; and undoubted security on real estate, at high rates of interest, and to an unlimited extent."—*Views of Canada and the Colonists, 1844*^a.

"That British North America should long remain connected with this country, indeed, indissolubly united until monarchical institutions have taken firm root in the soil, and have attained a growth not to be checked or overshadowed by the surrounding democracy, is a result which every true lover of England must desire to see accomplished. At a period when communication between the Old and New World was counted by weeks, and not as now by days, the shock of the AMERICAN REVOLT was felt over the whole continent of Europe, and its contagious influence exhibited itself in the bloodshed, and horrors, and protracted wars of the French Revolution. England, though she surmounted, did not escape the convulsion of nations, and there were seasons during that tumultuous and memorable era when every one of her institutions, civil and religious, was menaced with destruction. Let the patriot and the statesman of the present day contemplate the flood of consequences that would burst over this country from the loss of our North American Colonies."—*Systematic Colonization, by Dr. Rolph, 1844*^b.

"The province of Nova Scotia alone, if possessed by the United States, would render that republic independent of all Europe; and, in the event of another war, when steam-ships will become terrible to all others, the Americans would be enabled, by possessing the exhaustless coal and iron

^a Published by A. and C. Black, Edinburgh; and Longman and Co., London.

^b J. Mortimer, 1, Adelaide Street, Trafalgar Square, London.